# Here's a Chance to Save

## Money!

We have too many Men's bathing suits-the one-piece kindmade of Jersey ribbed goods. Sizes 32 to 42.

Closing price, - 47c

Too many bicycle skirts of linen, crash covert cloth in blue and brown, worth up to \$2.98.

Closing price, - 98c

16 ladies' bicycle suits, all desirable shades, covert cloth-4 pieces, including jacket, skirt, leggins and

Closing price, \$1.69

### Lansburgh & Bro.

420, 422, 424, 426 7th St.

WOME here if you want to buy ON CREDIT without paying an extra price for the accommodation. Credit is free in this store.

EAD what others are offering, then come and look at our stock. You'll find our credit prices as low as the cash prices of others.

VERY carpet we sell is made, lined and laid free, waste in matching figures costs you nothing. A 11 mattings tacked down without charge.

URING all this month we are selling all the odd pieces and broken lots at greatly reduced prices. Every line must be complete for Fall.

is your privilege to buy here without asking about credit. Take it for granted that your promise to pay will be accepted.

AKE what you need and pay us as you're able-a little money once a week or once a month is all we ask. No notes to sign-no interest

# Grogan's

MAMMOTH CREDIT HOUSE, 817-819-821-823 7th St. N. W. Between H and L

Where Steinways are sold. UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Crown Orchestral Piano
Mathushes \$300
Poste\$275
Huntington
Gabler\$200
Lorg : Cumston
Githert & Co
Chickering
Galder & Bros
Easy terms.

E. F. Droop & Sons,

FINE Dental work at most reasonly \$7.00. WASHINGTON DENTAL PARLORS, N. E. Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W. 

LADIES' \$1.00 WHITE DUCK SKIRTS, 49C EISENMANN'S, 1924 1920 Penn. Ave.

KING'S PALACE

New Department Store. BIGGEST BARGAINS IN TOWN, 7th St. 715 Market Space.

Imitating the Battle (Paris Letter to the New York Trilune.)

The French admiratly has taken to heart the lessons of the Spanish war, and the maneuvers now going on near Brest, under the supervision of M. Lockroy, are likely to result in a complete reorganization of the system of coast defense which is soon to be intrusted to the naval authorities instead of remaining, as hitherio, under the direction of the ministry of war. thereties instead of remaining, as hitherity under the direction of the ministry of war.

The object of the ministry of war.

The object of the maneuvers at Breet was to determine whether Breet, the Santiago, could be conjurned by a land attack, and the operations were conducted by Admiral Fournier so as to resemble as closely as possible those at Santiago, After four days' empagement, during which blumpickets and soldiers were often waist deep in water, the impires decided that Gen Bodds, who had the same role to perform as fon. Total at Santiago, had prevented the invading fore-from effecting a landing. M. Lockroy is, how-ever, far from articled with the security of Breet from a land attack, and its defenses are soon to be greatly strengthened. N. Lockroy is devoting great attention to submarine torpieds hoots, and he greatly strengthened. M. Leckrey is devoting great attraction to submarine terpede hosts, and the Narval, which will measure 100 feet from stem to stern, and twelve feet beam, has been begun in the Government Construction Yard at Cherbourg. The Narval is to be propelled by both electricity and steam and will be provided with four torpedo tules, placed astern. Her speed under water will be eight knots, and twelve knots on the surface.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK? Bon't give them ten or coffee. Have you tried the new food called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more drain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared takes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about one-quarter as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c

#### Lansburgh & Bro. THE BREAKING OF WILLS

It Is Not Such an Easy Thing to Do, After All.

CURIOUS FORMS OF WILLS

went Causes of Litigation Over Testaments-The Four Grounds on Which Wills Can Be Attacked,

Which Wills Can Be Attacked,
Notable Contests.

Be Attacked,
Notable Contests.

Wife, He used to call her 'Dickey' as a pet name, and when she died he became nearly insane. He grieved for years, and his mother-in-law took advantage of his state and persuaded him to attend some spiritualistic meetings with her. He was absolutely skeptical about the various and talk about wills: 'It is safe to say that all about wills: 'It is safe to say that appearance of the literation over wills tending the searces with his mother-in-tending the searces with his mother-insain, says, among other things, 11 % talk about wills: "It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the litigation over wills has something to do with one of the two laws which we have been discussing, either that relating to charities or the other to perpetuity. Mr. Tiden's will was within the rule against p rpetuity; that is, it complied with it in one sense, but it violated the requirement that a gft for charitishle purpo es should not be too indefinite. Mr. Tilden gave \$5.00,000 to his executors to hold in trust during the lives of his nephew and neece, and within these lives they were to have formed the corporation to be k awn as the Tilden Trust to own and minage a free library in the city of New York and were to give the three millions to that corporation. Had Mr. Tilden stopped there his will would have good, but he added that if in their discretion his executors thought best to devote some of do I mean? Simply this There are added that if in their discret on his executors thought best to devote some of
the money or all of it to other charitis
they might give some or all of it to such
charities as in their judgment should be
the money of the charities as in their judgment should be
the charities as in their discret on his execution to go to a lawyer. Exactly what
the money or all of it to other charities
the charities as in their judgment should be
the charities as in the char most widely beneficial to mankind. Here he violated the then existing New York rule which forbade gifts to indefinite said at the outset, comparatively charity in that way. After his will was wills, overthrown that rule was changed by statute and gifts may now be made for har table purposes in New York, though he charities named are indefinite.

"There are practically four chief ounds on which wills can be attacked. grounds on which wills can be attacked, the is that the testator hasn't the ca-pacity to make a will. Another is that undue influence has been brought to bear on him so that the will is not his own, so that if he should speak he would say: This will is not my will. The third is that the testator attempts to do what the law will not permit. The fourth ground we have not discussed, and that is the failure of the testator to execute Mr. Monoghan says: "Hankau's com-

his will.
"Different States and countries have wills I property, are first, that the costator thall subscribe the will at the end. Make that point emphatic if there is one word one syllable below the name the will for development, a territory able to conmot stand. The name must literally some and produce, a territory whose land cannot stand. The name must literally be at the end. Second, he must either subscribe his name in the presence of the witnesses, or, having the name written and visible, he must acknowledge to the witnesses that he subscribed it. Third, he must declare to the witnesses that it is his last will and testament. This is called the publication of the will. Fourth, there must be at least two will reases, who must subscribe their names to the will as such at the request of the testator. It is not required in New York that the witnesses shall be together. testator. It is not required in New York that the witnesses shall be together in the testator's presence, or that they shall be in the presence of each other, or that they shall sign their names in his presence, but it is best that all these things should be done, and better to have three wilnesses rather than two. It is also well to put a seal opposite the testator's name. In New York the witnesses are required by the statute to state their places of residence. Their failure to do this does not invalidate the will, however, but subjects the witnesses to be desired from the important item. Hitherto this article has come from Russia and the United States through German and English firms, the amount averaging 12,000,000 gailons. Langkat oil (Sumatra), introduced by a German house is beginning to do this does not invanoate the however, but subjects the witnesses to gallons. Langkat oil (Sumatra), introduced by a German house is beginning duced by a German house is beginning

"While this outline covers the New York requirement, other formalities are prescribed in other States and countries." roperty nuless it is executed in the namer required by the law of the place the control property in the hands of the control property in the control and since a will cannot dispose of real where such real property is situated, it is advisable, in having a will executed, to have formalities enough to cover the requirements in all places. In order to do this, after having the will written, preferably in manuscript, have the tesintor and three witnesses present, and have them all remain until the execution is completed. The testator then subscribes his name at the end of the win. while the witnesses see him do so. He outs his seal to the right of his signa-ture, acknowledges to all of the witness-es that it is his signature, declares the locument to be his last will and testament, and requests each of the witness ow that of the testator and off to the left. An altestation clause is next ad-ed, which is in substance an outline of the execution of the will, and then bethe execution of the will, and then be-low this attestation clause each of the getic than any other merchant in China

witnesses signs his name again, and not excepting the natives. A short stay in Hankau will prove this fact."

"Are there not many different kinds of "He continues: 'Vast quantities of ar-"Are there not many different kinds of wills?" asked the interviewer.

"Yes," answered Prof. Reeves, "and "Yes," answered Prof. Reeves, "and Hankau, because Germans have helped asset to the trade. There is every reason to the trade. testator. Indeed, to pass real property a will must be written. The only general to rejoice when one contrasts German activity and enterprise with the ponder es in which oral or nuncupative wills ous indifference of the average English re allowed to dispose of personal propmerchant. The latter goes on in the ruts y are those of soldlers in actual mili-y service and sallors at sea; and at means where the tide ebbs and flows. of other years, satisfied with the ver-considerable share that falls to his lot He makes no move to increase his trade The German, on the other hand, has eyes There is a mutual will in which two tes-ators by one document reciprocally will heir property to each other, and the tariff tables told of 20,000,000 to 20,000,000 cument becomes the will of the one eggs shipped via Hankau to other Chinese ports. Three German firms opened who first dies. A joint will is where two more testators in one and the same works for preparing albumen, and are cument give their property to some one making money in exporting it. Estimates making money in exporting it. Estimate put Germany's trade in 1896 at about \$10, or more outside persons. As each testator dies this is by most courts recognized as his will and is probated as such. It 000,000. One fact, however, is apparent, and that is that German houses give Eng-lish river ships their largest consignments must be remembered that wills and contracts are very different. While a will is of freight. Measures may soon be taken a legal instrument, unlike a contract it can be revoked, stopped, cut off, changed Kiang." at any time. Reciprocal wills are som imes spoken of; they are the two dis-

Pin Scratch Causes Lockjaw, New York, Aug. 14.-While Miss Jenniwills his property to the other. Condi-tional wills are so drawn that they shall not operate unless certain events do or Devine was sewing at her home, No. 54 do not happen. Another kind of will is weeks ago, she accidentally scratched ber ne that newspaper reporters often get amentably mixed up on, and that is a olographic or olographic will. Properly left knee with a pin. After the pain wore off Miss Devine paid no attention to the mark. Last Wednesday morning she bethis is a form of will such as is permit came ill. Her symptoms were those of malaria. The pin scratch had been for-gotten and her physician was not told of it. The girl's condition grew worse during Wednesday and Dr. Barry, Dr. graphic will is written entirely in the nandwriting of the testator, and thus, arrying on its face evidence of its genu-neness, does not require witnesses. The Bumster, and Dr. John Francis Burns were called. They advised the removal of the patient to St. John's Hospital. On nistake that newspapers make is in des ribing a will as holographic because it s in the testator's handwriting. The developed and she grew worse. The doc-tors did everything possible to check the progress of the disease, but Miss Devine died on Friday night. She was twenty gal meaning is not so; to be a holographc will there must be no witnesses. average reporter writes: 'Mr. A. filed a holographic will with the surrogate.' That years old. couldn't be done, for witnesses are neces ary in New York.

The Best Remedy for Flux "In some States the law permits the estator to file his will with the register Mr. John Mathias, a weli-known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After sufdealer of Philaski, Ry., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I is to put it in a safe deposit vault. It makes no difference how absurd or whimsical a will is: the courts will sustain it. unless it can be overthrown on one of the grounds mentioned. An amusing illustration of this is the case of the man who died in Camden, N. J., very recently. He was each of the man who died in Camden, N. J., very recently. He was defined to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhees Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 735 Firest northwest, and Connecticut Avenue and S Street northwest, and Connecticut Avenue and S Street northwest, and 1425 Maryland Avenue northeast.

Maryland Avenue northeast. of wills. The best disposition for a tes-tator in this State to make of his will is to put it in a safe deposit vault. It makes no difference how absurd or whim-

#### PICKED UP ABOUT TOWN.

body, which should be given to the University of Pennsylvania to further the study of dietic treatment. The surrogate says that his body must be mummified, but there is no law which can compel the university to accept it. Another curious will was an English will, in which the teatator said he wanted everything he had to be of some use in the world, and that after his death lenses for optical purposes must be made out of certain portions of his body, violin strings of other portions, and that the rest of his mortal frame must be sublimated into smelting saits. This will was probated and his executors were ordered to do all of these Congressman Pearce, of Missouri, ow in Boston studying the new fortifications erected there as a preparation for defense against the Spanish fleet. It is Major Pearce's intention to visit all the fortifications along the Atlantic and Gulf coast before Congress reassembles. A strong effort will be made in the nex session of the present Congress to greatly increase the strongth of fortifications on the Atlantic seaboard and on the Gulf coast. Major Pearce is heartly in sym-pathy with this movement and he decided secutors were ordered to do all of these to spend his vacation in making investigations which would enable him to deal intelligently with the subject when it came before Congress. Until the Spanish fleet was destroyed the people of Boston and other coast cities lived in almost "Another curious will case comes to my mind, being that of a man who was beau-tifully duped by h's mother-in-law. This gentleman was intensely devoted to his and other coast cities lived in almost constant terror of bombardment, under-standing fully as they did the weakness of their defenses. They are determined that their city shall not be left in such a state in the future and intend to at one begin work upon Congress to make amends for the neglect of the past.

Instead of working twelve hours a day the men employed at the gun factory at the navy yard will hereafter work only eight, except those employed on the big in many ways from those of other counguns for the Kearsarge and Kentucky. tries. The American or Englishman who The two shifts will, however, he main-tained for the present. This will give the Government sixteen hours' service a day instead of twenty-four, as has been the instead of twenty-four, as has been the case since the war began. As a result of the lessons learned from the Santlago fight, the force is to be employed principally in turning out 8-inch and 6-inch rapid, fire guns. More of these guns are to be put on all the new ships now under construction and authorized, the naval officers being convinced from the work done by the 8-inch and 6-inch guns at Manila and Santiago that after all they are the most effective. Their range is sufficient for all practical purposes, and the rapidity with which they can be tired makes them the most destructive of all makes them the most destructive of all It was their shells which sank

Tex., says the prosepet of opening up a trade with Cuba is the one all-absorbing subject among cattlemen in Texas. All seem to think that a large trade is to be of course, exceedingly discreet.

These soldiers never carry anything for attend to any other husiness apparture good fellow, and since his arrival at Bar ently, but toot along on the flanks of the parties to a marriage, and they are, seem to think that a large trade is to be of course, exceedingly discreet.

These soldiers never carry anything for them have titles. Their intergood fellow, and since his arrival at Bar ently, but toot along on the flanks of the parties to a marriage, and they are, seem to think that a large trade is to be of course, exceedingly discreet. undertakes to do this he may make a will that can be altogether or partly opened in the near future. Some of the dealers are already in the field and many territory cattle will be directed toward always remember that you are not in an Cuba during the Winter. Twenty years agency here, but in a drawing-room. Summer residence, Mira Monte, and of the state had a big export trade with dealers are already toward desired toward compared to the state of the state and a big export trade with the island, the cattle going from Galveston. There is no doubt, he says, that the ton. There is no doubt, he says, that the and I receive my commission; that is all."

Cadwesiager Chapman, a summer residence, Mira Monte, and of Mr. and Mrs. Barney at their willa, Bantyn, and I receive them, I until their hearts, and I receive my commission; that is all."

The Vice-Presidential party is the center of the social life at Lake Champlain, and I receive my commission; that is all." ton. There is no dead, as says traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the trade will come to Texas traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the trade will come to Texas, and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the trade will come to Texas, and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the trade will come to Texas, and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the trade will come to Texas traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the trade will come to Texas traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the trade will come to Texas traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the trade will come to Texas traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the traders again and I receive my commission; that is all."

In the vice-residential party is the traders again and I receive my commission; that is all the vice-residential party is the traders again and I receive my commission; that is all the State Department a report relative to he argues, is the natural source of supply for Cubs, owing to the similarity of climate and other conditions.

materiage brokers do the bulk of the business. There are three classes of them recognized by the police, although all pay

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Berr the trade of Germany in the city of Han-

overthrown. On the whole, though, as I

GERMAN TRADE IN CHINA.

Making Rapid Progress, Especially in the City of Hankau,

J. C. Monoghan, United States consul at

Chempitz, Germany, has transmitted to

fond of relating an incident that occurmercial importance, especially for Ger-, red while he was at Ghent, in 1814, a "Different States and countries have different requirements as to how will shall be executed, some being more serious as it does at the head of navigation (for gent than others. The requirements in New York, to pass both real and personal property, are, first, that the restator in which was an account of the capture of Washingson by the enemy. Cara was Mr. Clay's servant, and he informed his master that Mr. Goulhourne, of the Britdle, northwest and west China. It is commission, had sent the paper with compliments. The spirit of exultation shown by the Englishman was somewhat uncourteous, as Mr. Clay thought, and ha resolved to retailate. A point in the ne-gotiations which had been very much pressed was pacification with the Indians, which the American commissioners as-sured the British would necessarily for sured the British would necessarily fol-low pacification with Great Britain. Then Mr. Clay received several American newspapers containing an account of the actual conclusion of peace with some of the Indian tribes, and containing also an account of the splendid naval victory won at Lake Champlain, Mr. Clay pro-posed to the American commissioners posed to the American commissioners that the newspapers should be sent to the British ostensibly for the purpose of showing that peace had been made with some of the Indians, but in resitty to afford them an opportunity of pursuing the account of that sictory. With the concurrence of his colleagues he accord-ingly addressed an official note to the British commissioners' transmitting the

An expert in international law calls atthat petroleum reservoirs, like those at Shanghai and Kokloon, will be established tention to the fact that the United States cannot be too captious in insisting that arish pleninotentiaries delegated by are chiefly in the hands of Chinese. The tea trade is in the hands of Russians and English, with a tendency to go over en-tirely to the former. Germans play a very the Madrid government to negotiate peace with this country should be legally empowered to treat by a vote of the cortes in accordance with article 55 of the Spaninsignificant role in this trade. Nearly all other exports are in the hands of Gorish constitution. The leading authorities on international law are all united in de-claring that "If the power of a sovereign "In no other port of the Chinese Empire are Germans so powerful and inde-pendent as in Hankan. The shipping trade was until recently almost, if not or of a government is limited by a ground law, written or unwritten, a treaty can-not override that constitution. No one entirely, monopolized by the English. German trade with Hankau is only fourcan lawfully exercise power which does not of right belong to him. Thus, under constitutional forms, where the treaty teer, years old. With wonderful skill and foresight the German merchants selected making power is placed in particular hands, no others can exercise it, and where it is limited in extent it cannot be it, and the metaphor, worked it, cared for it, and are now reaping rich harvests. There is no doubt, says a German writer from lawfully exercised beyond that limitation." Another universally accepted doc-trine of international law declares that whom I have quoted many of the above 'a treaty in which one of the treaty statements, 'that the German merchan making powers unconstitutionally and unlawfully sacrifices the interests of the nation which it represents has no binding ' And again, "a treaty can never bind either the one or the other of its parties to perpetrate an act contrary to the law of the land."

"I really believe that we Democrats will elect a governor in New York this year," said P. H. Peyton, at the Willard ast night. "The Republicans had a good chance, but they have thrown it away If Tom Platt had permitted it they might have named Col. Roosevelt as their stand-ard bearer, and he could have gone through with a whoop. But Platt is afraid of Roosevelt, and it does not seem at all likely now that a soldier will be nominated at all. Black, the present inumbent, is without doubt the m popular governor that ever sat in the exutive chair at Albany, and almost any good Democrat could beat him hands down. I am inclined to think that the Democrats will give Maj. Perry Belmont the cold shoulder. He is a gold man, and is therefore not in harmony with the national organization."

"How about the quarrel between Croker and Hill?" "There is nothing in it, at least noth-ing that will affect the result. It seems now as if Croker will name the ticket and Hill will support it. Hill is a Democrat. Seventh Street, Long Island City, two found sulking in his tent this year."

The death of Col. James O. Broadhead of St. Louis, recalls an interesting bit of history. It was to Col. Broadhead that Gen. Frank P. Blair, of the same State, wrote a letter in 1867, in which he declared that the reconstruction acts o Congress were "revolutionary, damnable, null, and void." Up to that time Blair had been considered a "black Republi-can," Col. Broadhead, an old line Whig. the patient to St. John's Hospital. On and staunch Union man, came out of Thursday morning symptoms of lockjaw the war a Democrat. He had been prodeveloped and she grew worse. The docing the last year of the rebellion. He published Blair's letter, and it resulted in the nomination of that gentleman for Vice President, on the ticket with Seymon to 1899.

Blair's radical sentiments on the subct of reconstruction were incorporated the Democratic platform. The Re-

How People Are Swindled by Agents.

MATRIMONIAL

Blackmailing Methods of Some of the Marriage Bureaus in Paris.

The Place of the Agent in French is no market for the product. Every girl Society-Catechism for Persons Who Seek to Marry Rich Women,

(Paris Letter to the New York Sun.) The French government, being essen tially maternal, even to the point of su-pervising the engagement of wet-nurses is about to undertake an inquiry into the workings of the marriage bureau. The subject is an interesting one, for the rea-son that the marriage bureau in France associates matrimonial agencies with matters in the line of the bunco game is often surprised to hear in France that they are regarded by people eminently respectable as a social agency entirely legit mate and often praiseworthy, so much so, in fact, that their intermediation is sought in a very large percentage of the matrimonial affairs of what must be call. ed, for want of a more definite term, the middle and higher classes of society. Many of the agencies are in reality not regular business establishments, but in-dividual matchmakers, who work entirely, or so far as possible, without publicity. They are most women of more or less standing in Parisian society, whose hus-bands' earnings are not sufficient to enable them to maintain the position they Dr. P. H. Mulloney, of San Antonio, they receive as marriage brokers, manage to make very comfortable incomes.

> the same annual tax to the Governs and all are subject to the same regula-tions. Officially stated, the first category has for male clients ruined nobler and the better class of retired office-holders," including diplomatists. The wo-men are "recruited from the ranks of he foreign colony of Paris, among or phaned heiresses and the rich widows of manufacturers." At agencies of this class nothing is paid in advance by the applicant, but he must agree, in writing to pay after marriage so much of the wife's dowry—ordinarily 5 per cent. It often sappens that both parties to the marriage are clients of the establishment, in which case the fee is raised to 7 or 8 per cent lways out of the wife's dowry

The clientele of the second-class agen army and the navy, and women of bourgests families in quest of a husband a little higher in the social scale than their acquaintances." In this class a deposit is required by the agent, from 100 to 500

francs, which is always in addition to the amount paid on the dowry.

The agency of the third class is much more common. There are fifty of them in Paris. They make a specialty of arranging marriages for women with a past. of this class, according to the prospectus of the best-known establishment, there no fixed price to be paid beforehand. "The percentage on the bride's dot and the earnest money required are proportioned upon the peculiarities and the exigencies of the case." In other words, the ugenv once in possession of the woman's se eret, practically levies blackmail without hindrance. It is really due to the abuses arising in this kind of affair that the ent is driven to make periodical

These three classes of agencies named nclude most of the marriage brokers. It none for the poorer classes of people; but that is explained by the fact that the poorer classes would not be remunera-tive in this sort of busipess. Within a year or so a "matrimonial exchange" has been established by a number of well-known people to provide free facilities for poor young people in search of mates but which, if not under the care of the church, are at least countenanced by i ot regular agencies, as they are conected with religious communities. There s no charge for their services, but clients are expected to contribute to the parochial poor fund as much as they are able to afford. Many of the agencies of the first class are exceedingly strict in their require-

ments of a client, Most all of them stipulate that the man shall be noble, or, if not, either of an old and well-known country family, or a government official. This will be the more readily understood when the fact is remembered that a French-man does not seek the ald of an agency until he has no more money; it is to revive his fortunes that he marries. In general, the agencies of the better class are built on the same model. Here are ome of the cuestions asked; "What is your full name and address?

if your family has a chateau, name it. Have you a title? Any decorations? Give our genealogy for as many generations as you can. "What is your exact age? Place of

birth? What is the state of your health? Give your exact height; stout, thin or nedium? What is the color of your hair? Bald, or growing buld? Describe your face as to shape and complexion. Have you a mustache? Whiskers, and what sort? Describe state of your teeth. Are your feet and hands small or large? "Where were you educated, and what is your education? Give an outline of

your character. What are your particular virtues? Do you acknowledge any faults: Vices? What are your tastes? Name your accomplishments. Give some ac-count of your duels. Were they published in newspapers? What is your religion? Politics? If ever employed, at what?

amount of your income and its source Detail your possessions in land, houses furniture, pictures, horses, carriages bonds or stocks, mortgages—in short, al your possessions, of whatever nature and the amount you can depend upon for support. What are your expectations? What is the amount of your debts, and how much of the amount may be discounted? What amount of these debts is to be paid from your bride's dowry? "Give your preferences in regard to the

person with whom you seek to contract or hair and eyes? What tastes, accomplishments, and education must she have? What is the lowest amount that you require as a dowry? In what-in cash, real estate, or securities? Must she have the whole amount in her own right, or will it be sufficient to have part in expectasions? Where would you expect to live after marriage, city or country? In what city? Would you ever require your wife to leave France? Would you desire to live outside of France?"

It might be imagined that the somewhat

### THOSE WONDERFUL ANTS

They Make Scientific War Just

With Almost Human Intelligence and Skill the Insects Attack and Defend Fortifications-There Is No. End to the Amazing Things These Little Creatures Are Capable of Doing-Their National Divisions,

Ants are adepts in military science, They know the whole business, from a guerrilla movement to the stege of a for-ilfied city. Not all ants are warlike, it is true, but many species are extremely so, and of these the best example is furnished by the Ecitors.

military, inasmich as they have no per-manent homes, but spend nearly all their time in warlike expeditions. Some species of them are found in Texas and elsewhere in the United States, but they are most unquestionably one of the largest and most brillian, agairs in the history of the rous in Brazil. at the dinner, which was served in the patriotically decorated dining room of

largest and flercest creatures of the trop-Edith Patten, Prince Troubetskoi, Cava-

the hour this Summer. First it was the Count of Turin, now it is Cavaller G. M. ers there are perhaps fifty "soldler ants," which are of the same breed but specially Lecca. The latter, of course, is not the hullt for fighting purposs, having enor-mous heads and powerful jaws. These soldiers never carry anything "first gentleman of Italy," and has fewer "handles" to his name than Prince Vic-

shining heads make them very consplet ous, bobbing up and down as the regi-ments pass over inequalities in the road An army of Ecitons, as it moves for-ward, clears the ground of all animal matter, dead or alive. Every living creature that can get out of the way does so. It is especially the various tribes of less insects that have cause to fear such as other kinds of ants, heavy-bodied spiders, margots, caterpillars, etc. If a man making his way through the tropical

Natalio Berry are among the late ar-rivals at Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks. Mrs. Davis, wife of Judge John Davis, of the Court of Appeals, and Miss Bessie Davis, have closed their Newport season Miss Bond, of Washington; Miss Rea-kirt, of Philadelphia, and the Misses Har-ris, of Virginia, have been admiringly christened the Water Nymphs of Narra-

Bishop Satterlee is now at Northeast Harbor, Me. Other recently arrived Washingtonians at the harbor are Mrs. B. H. McLane and Miss Stella McLane.

hardly ever an affair of sentiment.

No matrimonial agency will ever con sider an application from a dowerless woman, no matter how beautiful, no mat-

the desires to marry must have some

money, even if it it be only a pittance. The French convents are full to overflow-ing of highbred girls, many of them pret-

ty, whom reversal of family fortunes has driven into the sisterhoods. That career, lacking dowries, is the only one open to them. They cannot marry and they can-

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The dinner dance of the Keboe Valley

In Mr. Asbert Clifford Barney's party

the club house, were Mrs. Barney, Miss Natalle Barney, Mr. and Mrs. S. Me-

garges Wright, Miss Mae Conover, Miss

and dinner parties in honor of Mr. Ho-

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Berry and Miss-

and gone to Bar Harbor.

sad chapter in French social life.

tucket, but was called to Washington after a short stay. He will return for a week or two before the season closes. disited Atlantic City during the past week

was Senator Burrows, of Michigan, who is quite enthusiastic over that resort. Mrs. Marcellus Balley has been spend-ing the greater part of the Summer at her residence on R Street, but will short-

early Autumn at her Summer home at Bay Head, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. J. Maury Dove have apartents for the season at Deer Park Ho-

Mr. J. C. Stewart, of the Washington Weather Bureau, is spending his vacation

#### STAMP MEN TO MEET.

Many of Them Are Millionaires Who Own \$1,000 Postage Stamps, The annual convention of the American

Philatelic Association will begin in New York on the morning of August 22 The essions will be held at the Collectors' Club, 351 Fourth Avenue. The association has 1,000 members. The Park Avenue Hotel has been selected as the headquarters for out-of-town members. Theater partles and trips about town will diversify the proceedings. A considerable number of the American

Philatelic Association are millionaires and have invested in their collections thousands of dollars. Some single stamps have cost their owners more than \$1,000 each. These collections are kept in fire proof vaults. Every time a government makes a new issue of stamps the demand from collectors all over the world results in the retirement of thousands of unused stamps, for which the various govern-ments will never be called upon to furnish postal service. The collectors have been of assistance to the government of this and other countries in the discovery of counterfeits. When a two-cent pos-tage stamp was forged in Chicago not long ago the collectors were the first to report the counterfeits. Several years ago E. B. Sterling, a collector, of Trenton, N. J., unearthed a big fraud upon the Government in counterfeit internal revenue beer stamps. He received \$1,000 cash as a reward, a very practical result of the careful study of the stamps coming into

The latest incident of this sort has been the discovery by a prominent firm of stamp dealers in London of large quantities of counterfeit one-shilling stamps in a purchase made by them of govern-ment telegraph forms which bore the stamps. As, however, the issue was a good many years old, though the firm has called the attention of the British ties can be traced.

A Luckless Trip to Alaska

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. H .- Capt. Edgett, who lived in Brooklyn, died at sea of July 29 aboard the steamship Noyo, which has just got in from St. Michael. His body was buried at Unalaska on July 31 with Masonic honors.

Capt. Edgett left the tug Vigilant to ommand the Noyo on her outward voyige six weks ago. He was ill then and Bright's disease kept him in hed much of the time during the trip. His brother in-law, State Senator Harper, has taken charge of his effects. The Noyo towed north the steamers Beach, which she lost at sea, and Evans, which she towed into American Bay disabled. The passenge of these vessels were in great peril and were finally reacted by the Noyo's boats Six of the Evans's passengers returned here on the Noyo, having given up their Dawson trip. They are W. Rister, Alex ander Gadde, Kohn Gadde, John S. Pin over and Samuel Pinover, all of New York, and Dr. Galloway, of Baltimore.

Your credit is good at Lansburgh's Fur-niture House, 13th and F sts. oc3-tf

free revelations necessary in filling in this circular would deter applicants from proceeding further; yet, as a matter of fact, that particular agency was the in-termediary in no fewer than 232 mar-riages of the better class during 1897, ac-cording to its report submitted to the prefect of police. Then it must also be remembered that marriage in France is hardly ever an affair of sentiment. The Like Men. . notaries employed by a prospective bride's parents would make inquiries just as comprehensive, and they are often even stricter.

HAVE ARMIES AND NAVIES

(From the Boston Transcript.)

The Ecitons may be called exclusively Club at Bar Harbor last Saturday was

Their armies often number millions, and move in serried columns. Nothing living can successfully oppose them, and the

lier G. M. Lecca, the Italian consul at Philadelphia; Vance McCormicik, Dr. John B. Slother and Mr. Hale.

The Italian is apparently the man of the hour this Semmer. First it was the called, though they are fighters as well the hour this Semmer. First it was the

forest happens to encounter a marching column of these anis he is instantly at-tacked.

Numbers of feroclous insects awarm up his legs, and wherever they find a bare spot they attack it, each one driv-ing his pincer-like claws into the skin, and stinging with its tail with all its might. The Ection stings like a bes, being strictly "business" at both ends. There is nothing for the man to do but run for it, and, when he gets to a place of safety, he proceeds to pluck off the

Dr. H. W. Bates, in his work entitled "A Naturalist on the River Amagon," de-scribes an attack of a column of Ecitons upon a fortress-1, e., a great mound-shaped communal dwelling of another species of the ants. The army began its assault upon the works in a mest systematic manner, excavating a series of W. S. Bigelow at Tuckernuck, at Nanmines.

Operations were so thoroughly organ-ized that some of the assailants did the digging, while others carried away the grains of earth, and others yet brought out the larvae of young ants which were found in the chambers of the structure beatered to. besteged. As fast as the larvae were brought out they were torn to pieces, their weight being too great for a single

The Ecitons are very small ants, though in some species the big-headed "soldiers" are as much as half an inch long. When y leave to spend this month and the the fort had been completely looted the column marched away, laden with the mangled remains of the victims. These were doubtless conveyed to some convenient place to be easen at felsors

Miss Aline Solomons has gone to Long Branch to be with her sister, Mrs. Phil-lips, who is convalescing from a serious In ant wars generally chibited, the thus ruthlessly attacked; on the contratest lasting sometimes for days, and the weaker party ultimately suc umbing from sheer exhaustion and decimation. Fight-ing ants will suffer themselves to be cut to pleces rather than let go when they

have once seized an enemy.

In Brazil there is a kind of an ant that saptures and enslaves ants of other spe-les. This is a formidable insect, indied, its method of combat being to grasp the head of a fee in its jaws and to kill by piercing the brain, thus paralyzing the nervous system. Owing to the efficiency of these tactics a comparatively small force of the slave-making ants will fear-lessly attack much larger armies, suffering scarcely any loss themselves.

Now and then fierce wars occur between.

two colonies of harvesting anis, which send out arriles against each other. The common pavement anis, which throw up little hills of gravel, between paving stones and in gardens, are great fighters. and sometimes war breaks our between two communities of them that live only a foot or two apart. Such conflicts are ranean galleries of the other.

Ants generally, when at war, make it a rule to carry their wounded off of the field of battle, but the injured of the enemy they leave to die or take away 13 Customarily, they bury their own

dead after a fight.

Those species of ants which have no sting possess nevertheless a tail-gland that secretes formic acid, which evidently is disagreeable and perhaps poisonous to insects of this order. If the top of one of the mounds of the so-called moundbuilding ants be knocked off, immediately see, if he holds his eye at the proper level, sort of fine spray or mist rising from the broken mound. This is formic acid, which the insects are discharging to drive

While each mation of ants has its stand-While each mitton of an ant may seems hardly credible. Yet a well-known naturallst says that on one occasion he saw a formidable body of military ants emberk on a lot of chips that were floating slowly down a stream, subsa-quently landing at a point a considerable distance below, and proceeding on what appeared to be a forage.

Thought Himself a Rough Rider, New York, Aug. 14.-Fred Behrens,

while suffering from a patriotic jag on Friday evening, imagined that he was one of Col. Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and, mounting a horse belonging to Thomas Connor, of No. 282 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn, made a wild dash up the avenue. A few hours later he was arrested a charge of larceny. A police magistrate held him for examination, but he was promptly aken before Justice Smith, of the Sc. preme Court on a writ of habeas corpus and discharged when the circumstances were explained.

Bay Ridge and Return vin B. & O.

Salt water bathing, fishing, crabbing and boating. Trains leave 9:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. week days, 9:35 a. m., 1:30 and 3:15 p. m. Sundays.

In every encounter, whether it requires brain or brawn, Heurich's Maerzen Beer will be found invaluable. Sold on draught and in bottles by all hotels and restau-